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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JAN. 22, 1889. THE SOUTH PENN'S REVIVAL.

The last announcement of the settlement of the South Penn reorganization, following so closely as it does upon the heels of the purchase by the Vanderbilts of the Hostetter interest in the P. & L. E., confirms the view of that transaction which was taken by THE DISPATCH vesterday.

It is certainly good news to Pittsburg that the differences and obstacles in the way of reviving that project have, as stated elsewhere, been overcome, and that the capital. Vanderbilts' investments in this section, is to be expanded into the creation of a new East and West line, of which Pittsburg will be the central point. The triumph of this project implies the expansion of Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania industries by an indefinite proportion; and the community can but rejoice over the now assured fact that the long and wearisome fight is finally

The South Penn will go through, and as an unwatered and independent line will be prosperous by itself and contribute to the prosperity of Western Pennsylvania.

AN APPARENTLY WEAK ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the State Department in e Samoan affair, so far as the public can indee by the data within its reach, presents Havti. A man who flies into a great rage get a very good reputation for courage or

NO COMBINATION IN FLOUR.

flour dealers and the wholesale grocers to then legislating for. regulate jobbing prices for flour, show that many among the leading firms have no inwhich would have met with failure in any event, if it had been attempted.

It is quite natural that firms who have built up their business by the recognition of the principle of small margins and quick profits should perceive the fallacy of any proposition to establish arbitrary prices. That margins are narrow for flour is undoubtedly true; but the real effect of such margins, and the falsity of the plea for combination, is shown by the fact that on just these narrow margins some of the largest and strongest houses in the city have attained their strength. The further vice of the combination system appears in the fact that any such combination in the flour trade would work its own defeat. Suppose that an "amalgamation" had been formed which would raise the robbers' margin to 40 or 50 cents a barrel, after years of experience had shown that 20 or 25 cents affords a living to the trade. How long would it be before a dozen new houses were in operation, either to share the excessive profits or to sell cheaper flour at the legitimate prices?

Combination in the flour trade is happily an impossibility; and it will remain so unless the same policy is applied to build it up which was used in the case of the petroleum trade, namely, railroad discriminations in favor of the monopolists which enable them to drive all others out of the business.

A REDUCTION FOR STANDING UP.

The municipal railway problem has assumed a new phase in Cleveland, where an ordinance has been introduced, and is urged by a very strong popular support, enacting that passengers on street cars, if they are not provided with or offered a seat immediately on entering the cars, shall pay only three cents fare. The patient Pittsburgers have never thought of claiming a reduction because they had to stand up in cars packed like sardine boxes, and have only been anxions that they should be delivered at their homes in a reasonable length of time. Some of them when they had to get out and help push the cars up hill, in a storm, in order to get home before midnight, may have felt like claiming a rebate; but they now live in hope that the advent of cable roads has abolished that necessity. Whether Cleveland succeeds in accomplishing the unique reduction remains to be seen; and it will also be interesting to learn whether it will result in more liberal provision of cars by the companies, or greater gallantry on the part of passengers in standing and letting others have the seats-at the enhanced

THE B. & O.'S SOUNDNESS. The appeal by the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, for aid in its temporary financial straits, caused by the suspension of dividends on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock which it holds, is made by the New York papers the text for sermons on the fallibility of human judgment in considering that stock a sound investment. The trust shown by the late Johns Hopkins in that corporation is paraded as a case of misplaced confidence; and it is intimated that the value of the property is not what it | the Oklahoma Lily. If he should get on

is now estimated at. All of this is the outgrowth of the feeling steadily inculcated by the other trunk lines

have Mr. Gould's own authority for the political. statement that he urged upon Robert Garrett the argument that it was ridiculous to run such a property as that of the Baltimore and Ohio with a capital stock of only \$19,000,000; and there is little doubt that!if the advice had been taken and the capitalization multiplied by three much less would have been heard from railroad quarters about the suspension of dividends. Other trunk lines have suspended dividends before this without half the acclamation.

It is worth while in view of these uttersnees to note the fact that although the B. & O. is not paying dividends at present, it is still the most solvent of the trunk lines. Its total stock and debt is less than \$50,000,-000 on a property certainly worth half as much as that of companies bearing three times that capitalization. It is true that its property was weakened by utter incompetence of management; and there is little doubt that its difficulties were magnified and its credit injured by representatives of capital auxious to eliminate it from the list of through competitors; but it is still the least unwatered of the through lines and investments in it rest on a more solid basis than in some other lines that are pushing the policy of shutting out competition for the benefit of watered stock.

The policy of attacking the credit of a solvent corporation in the interest of its rivals may in time react on those who in-

KEEP THE BALL BOLLING.

To-night the friends of the Pittsburg Exposition are called upon to gather again at Old City Hall. The assemblage one week ago, though small, developed a handsome pay-streak, and everyone who wishes the city well hopes that to-night's prospecting may do better vet.

Of course the Exposition is to be built, and the quicker and heartier the response to the call for funds, the cheerier will be the feeling all round.

Let all be there who can. Pittsburg must have an Exposition becoming the great mercantile center it has grown to be. It should be a privilege to every citizen to take part in this work and do some of the shouting.

THE INTERREGNUM.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Commercial Gazette, is not of the same mind as THE DISPATCH that the whole high license law would go by the board and not count in 1890 if a prohibition amendment were adopted this a peculiar contrast to the course taken with year. That it is possible to argue on both sides of the question, we do not dispute; but when he is insulted by one who is weaker the view is widely, and we think soundly, than himself and calmly shies off when the | taken that the result, as indicated by THE insulter is his equal in strength, does not DISPATCH, would follow. Assuredly if a DISPATCH, would follow. Assuredly if a of Tilden," at the club's Tilden memorial ban-prohibition amendment is adopted in next quet in New York next month. manliness. Of course it is fair to remember | June the courts in 1890 will ignore those that the public may not be in possession of clauses of the Brooks law which call upon all the facts. The disregard of our rights them to hear applications for limay not have been as wanton as was report- cense. The only contention then ed, and the Government may be taking can be that while the provisions steps not known to the public. But the at- for license fall, the penalties prescribed in titude of Secretary Bayard does not promise | the same act for "selling without license" incisive steps for the preservation of Ameri- shall continue. But statutes inflicting punincisive steps for the preservation of American interests abroad; and unless some such ishment are construed strictly; they are also steps are taken it is doubtful whether even | considered as a whole; and, further, the inthe property of American citizens in that tention of the Legislature which passed the beard that adorns his chin. quarter of the world will be safe against law has to be taken into account. It is at | SIR ROBERT BURNETT DAVID MORIER, P. German aggression. If the reports are true least difficult to see how, taking into ac. C., G. C. M. G., K. C. B., LL. D., the British German aggression. If the reports are true it is time for us to assert our position as a count those three cardinal rules of construcnation, and to develop a backbone in the tion laid down by good old Mr. Blackstone, so ferociously, is a splendid physical specimen the courts could consider the penalties spe- of manhood. He is over six feet high, finely cifically created as part of the licensing act | proportioned, and full of dignity and energy. of 1887, the proper or applicable means for In private life the late Lord Eversley was ex-The interviews given in our business columns on the subject of a reported "amalga- was surely not in the mind of the Legisla- and two of the best game shots in England. mation," as it is called here, between the ture in 1887, nor the thing that body was

That the Republican leaders already perceive the importance of the question is suftention of going into it. That may be con- ficiently shown by their communications sidered to give the quietus to a scheme to our Barrisburg correspondent. That they will eventually prepare to meet it in the only way possible by providing for an extra session of the Legislature is also likely -unless indeed, they expect the amendment to be defeated at the polls.

GIRLS CAN'T BE TRUSTED

There is no reason to believe that the latest thing in trusts, a so-called "Best Girl Trust," which some young men at Adrian College, Michigan, have organized, will do much harm. The organizers of the trust a former actor and famous scout, "Texas have selected an equal number of young women, students in the college, and to each young man one of these girls has been assigned. According to the provisions of the after be catefully looked after. Nearly every trust each young man must monopolize the society of the fair student assigned to him, allowing no other fellow to escort her at any time, under severe penalties, in which a coalshed and social disgrace figure. The monopoly of any given girl only lasts a month, and at the end of that period each man must trade girts with any other member of the trust who may call upon him to

do so. The vonne male students may have an idea that such a scheme could be carried out, but we are sure that the fair objects of the trust will speedily rid them of the delusion. On the face of it the trust is an impossibility. What girl sophomore, senior or graduate would allow any committee of young men to portion off her affections in the way proposed? The sanguine young men of Adrian College have probably discovered that, however they may propose, it is the young woman who does the disposing. And we will warrant that the "Best Girl Trust" has been disposed of very summarily 'cre this. Girls cannot be trusted-in that sense of the term.

IT appears that when the break came in the Minnesota Senatorship fight, Ignatius Donnelly only succeeded in holding on to four votes. This is asserted to east discredit upon the Bacon theory of Shakespeare; but it is not clear evidence that Donnelly did not get some of the pork.

THE legislators of various States are now busily engaged in introducing bills to drive various monopolies into the corner-except the lawmakers of this State, who seem to be engaged in exactly the opposite operation. Possibly the Pennsylvania bills, apparently designed to create monopolies, will not pass in any greater number than those of other States designed to abolish them; but it would be pleasant to have some better protection in that respect than legislative indo-

GOVERNOR FOWLE of North Carolina and Governor Engle, of Arkansas, ought to be able, jointly, to make a spread of them- The Government Publishes One for Sale at selves-especially after the former has made the proverbial remark to the latter, which attaches to his office.

IT IS interesting to hear that the real name of Pawnee Bill who is proposing to lead the movement to steal the Oklahoma lands, is Lillie, and that he is also known as the lands in defiance of law and the Government, it will become the duty of the troops to pluck that lily up by the roots.

in competition with the other lines. We count, in matters matrimonial as well as

THERE is promise of improvement in the Southern situation when we find the Atlanta Constitution earnestly asking this conundrum: "Is it strictly in the line of chivalry for a mob of Southern white men to ump on one negro and do him to death?" If newspapers can ask such questions in the South without getting mobbed, it is possible that the light of the answer to them may begin to penetrate the Southern mind.

THE announcement that the most elabor ate fireworks ever seen in this country will illuminate the inauguration of President Harrison may be made good by the pyrotechnics after the Cabinet announcements are published.

THE pilgrimages of Pennsylvania politicians to Washington for the purpose of seeing Senator Quay, bear a miniature resemblance to the trips of national politicians to Indianapolis. Of course the only purpose of either class is "to make a social call:" and the resemblance is probably completed by the fact that the objects of both pilgrimages have a wonderful genius of holding their tongues.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX promises to swear off writing poetry when she reaches the age of forty. Despite the fear that she means to stop only when she admits she is forty, the public will live in hope.

Mr. Brice is said to be ambitious to succeed Mr. Payne in the Ohio Senatorship. It appears that Mr. Brice has the same qualifications which elected Mr. Payne, in the shape of a big barrel. It is also true that Mr. Brice could make as good speeches as any that Mr. Payne has made during the past five years.

THE South Penn is like Banquo's Ghost. However, the Macbeths of the Pennsylvania Railroad may abjure it, it will not down.

BALFOUR'S improvement on his former policy by imprisoning Scotch members of Parliament as well as Irish, shows progress toward an ideal Tory government. By the time that he has all the opposition, whether Irish, Scotch or English, safely in prison, the task of governing ought to run very

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BUTLER has become a more per COLONEL HENRY WATTERSON vesterday ecepted the invitation of the Harlem Demo cratic Club to respond to the toast, "Memory

MR. SPURGEON, the celebrated Baptist preacher, is unable to take exercise at Mentone because of the swelling of his feet. It was fre quently his 'custom, or rather his necessity, to preach to his London congregation with one leg resting for support on a pulpit chair. THE name of the Arab leader at Snakim is

sometimes but incorrectly called Osman Digma. It is properly Osman Digna; or, as the natives

When they shot together, as they often did, at Strathfieldsaye, they were generally the two favorites, on one or the other of whom the keepers used to lay their money. In coverooting Lord Eversley preferred walking with the beaters, Sir Robert, who disliked being rumpled, taking the outside. He enjoyed years of well-earned repose after his retirement from public life, but seldom took part in the business of the Upper House.

ROMANCE OF A SCOUT.

The Grave of Texas Jack to be Carefull Looked After.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch NEW YORK, January 21 .- The traveling com pany of comedians, headed by the Daly Brothers, recently visited Denver. While there the two Daly boys were informed that the grave of Jack," had been in a neglected condition for nonths. They immediately made generous arrancements with the keeper of Evergreen Cemetery, in that city, and the plot will here actor in the country, all border men, and a great many other people will remember Texas Jack. He was born John B. Omohundro, from Spanish and Indian stock, and after a brave career as a scout he became a fellow actor with Suffalo Bill, sharing with the latter much

Buffalo Bill, sharing with the latter much celebrity in this city, when they were first lionized here.

Jack was the favorite scout and guide of the Earl of Dunraven. Years ago he loved and wedded Morlacchi, a dark-eyed dancer, famous in her day, and wealthy, too. He died in Denver ten or a dozen years ago, and was buried with military honors. Morlacchi soon went into retirement and passed away about 1886, at Lowell Mass.

POTTERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Large Representation in Attendance From East Liverpool.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. Weshington, January 21.-The Potters Association will hold its initial meeting at Willard's Hotel to-morrow, and it promises to be even more numerously attended than that of last year. Nearly all of the leading potters of New Jersey are here, and a large representa-tion from East Liverpool, most of whom are tion from East Liverpool, most of whom are accompanied by their families. Following are those already registered from East Liverpool: Homer Laughlin, William Brunt, Joseph C. Chetwynd, W. Harker, J. H. and B. C. Simms, John W. Vodrey, John Purinton, John Rowe, John H. Mountford, J. E. Way, N. A. Frederick, Mr. Alfred Day, Secretary of the association, is registered from Steubenville.

The East Liverpool visitors made up a party of 20 this evening, and occupied several of the best boxes at the Grand Opera House, where Margie Mitchell is presenting her new drama. Maggie Mitchell is presenting her new drama, "Ray," and enjoyed the play hugely. As usual, the meeting of the association will end with a grand banquet.

ARRIVAL OF ALBANI.

The Noted Soprano in New York, With Several of Her Company.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January 21.-Madame Alban and several members of her concert company arrived here on the steamship Servia this morning. It is expected that several oratorios rendered in New York during the Lenten season, with Albani in the soprand

roles.

Among Albani's companions are M. Barrington Foote, basso; Mile. Damian, contralto;
Signor Messimi, tenor; M. Barrett, flute, and
Signor Bevigani, musical director and accom-

AN OFFICIAL MAP TO BE HAD.

n Nominal Price. WASHINGTON, January 21.—Commissioner Stockslager, of the General Land Office, has just published a large and complete map of the United States, copies of which he is au-thorized to sell to schools, libraries and to the public generally at \$1 25 each, free of carriage. The map is about 5½x6½ feet, and is backed with cloth. The price at which they are of-fered represents their net cost to the Govern-

Want to Buy Caba.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-Senator Davis presented to-day a petition signed by Hon. P. against the Baltimore and Ohio because that corporation has assumed, with a comparatively unwatered capitalization, to put itself to recognize the crying need for an honest from Spain of the Island of Cuba. Referred.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

trains and cross into Pittsburg by the Point

bridge, and most of them are prone to chat with Mr. Dwyer as they pay their toll. One

day shortly after Christmas a Washington county farmer came to the toll-gate in the

morning. After remarking what unseasona-ble weather it was, the old farmer became con-

fidential and informed Mr. Dwyer that he had just given his wife the slip and sent her home

to Little Washington, so that he might enjoy a

That night Mr. Dwyer, according to custom,

went to the other end of the bridge, the Pitts-

burg end that is, and at a very late hour the

same old farmer, with weariness and pain

written in his clothes as well as his counte-

nance presented himself. There was no need

THE LIFE OF CERTAIN PATENTS.

Court, of Interest to Many.

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- The Suprer

Court of the United States to-day rendered an

taken out in a foreign country, and one subse-

quently is also secured in this country, the

the expiration of the patent in the foreign country in which it first runs out. Under th

Canadian laws patents are granted for five

years, with the privilege of renewal for two

periods of five years each. The question in

American patent expired five years from its

country, does not expire until the extreme limit of time for which an extension of patent

may be secured in the foreign country. The Court, therefore, reverses the decision of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts and remands

the case to the lower court, with instruction

A TRUST'S PROTEGE,

For Which a Receiver is Asked to Wind

Up Its Affairs.

NEW YORK, January 21-General Roger A

Pryor and William Lardner, representing the

judgment in accordance with the decision re

ment. General Pryor supported Mr. Lardner.

he company. Judge Barrett reserved decision,

THE WILL OF MRS. JAY GOULD.

Each of Her Children to Have the Incom

of \$30,000 for Life.

to go to his or her issue. All the real and per-sonal property is to be divided between the children, share and share alike.

A RATHER NEAT LOT.

Detention at Castle Garden of 110 Alsatian

Worth \$100 Ench.

NEW YORK, January 21 .- The 110 Alsatians

who came to America to cultivate Mr. Storm's

tobacco plantation in Florida are still detained

at Castle Garden, despite Mr. Storm's protests that they are not contract laborers. They will

be examined to-morrow.

They are a clean and able-bodied lot of immigrants, and each of them have \$100 or more. With the consent of Collector Magone, they hope to sail for Florida to-morrow.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Martha Stokely.

At the advanced age of 78 years, Mrs. Martha Stokely, a lady well known and highly respected for ber womanly and Christian character, died at her home, 115 Bluff strest, of general debility. Deceased was born and raised in West Newton, and came to Pittsburg with her husband and family of 12 children during the war, all of whom have died except two sons, Joseph and Nick, both engaged in the drug business, and two daughters.

Merrick Low.

EHE, January 21.—Merrick Low, one of Erie's most prominent citizens, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. Mr. Low was in his 70th year, and

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

had recently been bereaved by the dea wife. He was one of the pioneer miller

ectal Telegram to the Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 21 .- The will of Mrs

An Important Decision of the Su

day in town.

There's Time for Plenty of Winter Yet-A The Rise and Fall of an Ambitious Missour Cold Day for a Poker Player. Politician-He Wanted to be Governor But Was Unable to Make it.

GLOVER'S CAREER.

"PERHAPS a repetition of the winter of 1855-6 is in store for us," said a Pittsburger with a long memory yesterday. "In the au-tumn of 1855 I remember the weather kept warm, and even summer-like, and winter didn't pecial Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21 .- One of the members of the House who will not be a member of the next House, and who, like a put in an appearance when the calendar called for it. Building proceeded without interrup-tion till after Christmas, but about the begin-ning of the year 1856 frost and snow descended number of his kind, does not seem to be in the least interested in the subsequent proceedings, is "Little Johnny" Glover, of Missouri. The rise, career and end of Mr. Glover is almost upon us, and for three solid months there was good sleighing. I remember seeing Captain Schenley, who spent that winter here with his wife, swell around in a four-horse sleigh, while, by the way of contrast, old Jim Parke, who, of tragic. It is certainly pathetic. Glover is a son of Samuel Glover, in his day one of the most influential Democratic politicians in Missouri, and who himself served several terms in Congress. Consequently the son fell naturally course, was one of the most important citizens in this community then, rigged up a crate as a into politics and Congress. The son has all of the eloquence of the father. Perhaps he was sleigh, and drove all over town in it." oven his superior in vigor of expression. He is a little, stoop-shouldered, insignificant man in personal appearance, but he has a remarkable, massive, buildog jaw, and an extraordinary frontal development of the cranium. THE fall of snow in Pittsburg seems to have been strangely less than that noted only a few

miles outside the city limits. At a spot not more than five miles from the Pittsburg post-office the snowfall by actual measurement was He was elected to Congress. It cost him a 434 inches, and at another place less than 20 good deal of money, and he is not a good financier. Here in society he met the daughter miles distant from Pittsburg, though in Beaver county, I know by painful experience that the of a wealthy widow and married her. Mrs. snow was not less than five inches deep. Patton, the lady referred to, was the widow of a Californian who had made millions in the mines. Like many of those Crœsuses of the mountain streams and caverns, Mr. Patton was not a gentleman of broad culture. He and the partner of his poverty and riches partock of the nature of the rough life, and in their subsequent luxury found themselves too old to take on the fine polish of idle and polite society. A few years ago Mrs. Patton, having become a widow, removed to Washington with her seven marriageable daughters, built a magnificent residence at the terminus of Massachusetts avenue, kept onen house, was emphatically "in the swim." The first marriage celebrated in that brick palace was that of the Hon. John Glover and Miss Patton. But Mrs. Patton was exceedingly ambitious to have her Patton, the lady referred to, was the widow of This variation in the depth of snow after a storm so general in its character seems a trifle peculiar. There was no high wind to drive it into drifts, either.

Talking of this cheerful and novel subject, the weather, have you observed the delicious lucubrations of the Signal Service bureau for the last 60 hours? On Sunday morning the United States weather prophet bade us expect generally fair and warmer weather, and yester-day morning, with snow falling, the cheery intimation from the same quarter that we should have clearing weather was equally accept-Hon. John Glover and Miss Patton. But Mrs. Patton was exceedingly ambitious to have her family allied to a higher official, as she viewed official rank, than a member of the House of Representatives. Her new son-in-law was also ambitious. Their aspirations lay in the same direction. Examination of the roads leading to fame and social distinction led to a mutual decision that "Johnny" should make the canvass for the gubernatorial nomination for Missouri, and once Governor, use his power and distinction in that position to accomplish his election to the United States Senate. PHIL DWYER, the toll-taker at the Point Bridge over the Monongahela river, has had any number of queer experiences with passengers, but one of the funniest came to him a few weeks ago during the Christmas holi-A good many country folk from this and Washington county get off the Panhandle

To have a United States Sepator in the fam ily and move in the circle assured by such an alliance, was the final goal of the ambitions of the family of the late Mr. Patton. Mr. Glover found himself confronted for the gubernafound himself confronted for the gubernatorial nomination by the young, rich, popular and aggressive Mayor Francis, of St. Louis. It would take money to win a victory over such an opponent, but Mrs. Patton was willing to pay to have a son-in-law a Governor and Senator. The canvass was fierce. Money was poured out like water. For every dollar spent by Glover Francis flung out two. As a natural consequence when the convention was held Glover had a beggardly exhibit of less than a dozen votes. He had spent \$50,000 of his mother-in-law's money and had not got a scent of the odor of the gubernatorial banqueting board. Francis spent \$80,000, but his liberality paid. "When I was a lad I could play a tidy, stiff game of poker," said the old man, "and I've got \$75 which I mean to double before I go home to-night if I can find anyone to play with Then the old man passed on across the

What a vast gulf between success and failure. If Glover had got the nomination he might easily have marked out his ambition and that of his wealthy mother-in-law. Now he finds of explanation; it was quite clear that the old himself without the Governorship, the Senato farmer and his \$75 had parted company.

"Kin you lend men \$5?" the old man said rial chair lost forever, his career in the Lower House ended, not a single hope of official preferment left, his mother-in-law, who helped to lay the foundation of his magnificent plans, called away by death, his affairs involved, a piteously to the toll-keeper, "them players in Pittsburg are too durn smart for me!" catted away by death, his anairs involved, a quarrel between him and his sister-in-law, which is already in the courts. It seems that the late Mrs. Patton gave Mrs. Glover \$100,000 soon after the marriage of the latter. The other heirs claim that this was intended other heirs claim that this was intended by their mother to be the entire portion of Mrs. Glover, and they now sue Mr. Glover for the \$50,000 given to him to secure the Governorship and work out his final ambition. This seems rather hard, as Mrs. Patton was to share in the glory of his success; but such is life. It is hard to forgive failure. But this is foreign to the story. The point is that six months ago Mr. Glover was on the high road to fame, full of hope and enthusiasm. Now he is forever extinguished, and rarely thinks enough of his future to even make his appearance on the floor of that chamber from which he will finally pass away on the 4th of March. opinion in the important patent case of the Bate Refrigerating Company, applicant, vs George Hammond & Co., appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts. By statute of the United States it is provided that when a patent 15 patent shall expire in the United States with

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Velocity of Light.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: this case was whether the lifetime of the By whom and how was the velocity of light

J. R. W. issuance in Canada, or at the end of 15 years, which is the limit to which the life of a patent discovered? ALTOONA, January 20. [The Danish astronomer, Olaus Romer, made the discovery of the velocity of light while may be extended in Canada.

The Supreme Court, through Justice Blatchford holds that the patent in the United States does not expire for 15 years from the granting of the patent; that is to say, the lifetime of an American patent, first taken out in a foreign taking observations of the eclipse of Jupiter's satellites in 1676. He found that the eclipses of the satellites seemed to be retarded as the earth moved farther away from the planet; that they occurred too soon when the earth was nearest and too late when it was farthest away from Jupiter. The astronomer found that this retardation of the occurrence of the eclipses the case to the lower court, with instructions to enter a decree in accordance with the judgment of this court.

The case is regarded by persons interested in patents as one of great importance. Many electrical patents are affected by the decision. ould only be accounted for satisfactorily by the time that the light would take in crossing the earth's orbit, and that, calculating the time occupied in accomplishing this, the velocity of light was 192,500 miles a second. The best determinations made by the more accurate observations of modern times make the velocity about 186,300 miles a second.

Something About Quicksand

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please give me some information

Attorney General of the State in the litigation M. J. ruicksand to annul the charter of the North River Sugar PITTSBURG, January 21. Refining Company for its connection with the [Quicksand is found in nearly all parts of Sugar Trusts, which Judge Barrett held to be the country, but in very great quantity along the Platte river, in Nebraska. It is composed illegal, to-day applied to Judge Barrett for a principally of mica, or small particles of rock cently given declaring the company's charter isintegrated from large bodies of rock and forfeited. Mr. Lardner contended that the subjected to a continuous washing process. The water removes all the raggedness or angucode provided for the entry of such a judglar shape from the particles. The fragments become smooth and slimy and slip upon each and said that he should move for the appointment of a receiver of the company.

John E. Parsons, for the company, objected to the appointment of a receiver at present. He suggested that this question be laid over temporarily, intimating that they could agree upon a receiver. General Pryor, while making no objection to this proposition, gave Mr. Parsons to the proposition of the suggestion of the proposition o and said that he should move for the appointother with the greatest facility, so that any heavy weight resting upon this sand causes the particles to be displaced. They separate from the center, allowing the weight to sink until a solid basis is reached. When particles of sand are ragged and angular any weight pressing on apon a receiver. General Pryor, while making no objection to this proposition, gave Mr. Parsons to understand that if he had any idea that the appointment of an officer of the company might he agreed upon he was greatly mistaken. He said he should certainly oppose the appointment of any person connected with them will crowd them together until they are compacted into a solid mass. A sand composed of mica, or soapstone, mixed with water, eems incapable of such consolidation.]

Doctrines or Theosophy.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: What are the doctrines of theosophy, as aught by Mme. Blavatsky? ALLEGHENY, January 21.

[The chief doctrine is, believe in Mme, Bla itsky. The name Theosophy is composed of two Greek words, meaning knowledge of God. Helen S. Gould, the wife of Jay Gould, was Theosophy is a sort of spiritualism, mingled filed in the Surrogate's Court to-day. It was with Buddhism. Mme, Blavatsky teaches her executed November 6, 1877, and the executors victims that by due contemplation of and com-munion with God they may become spiritually are Jay Gould and the decedent's brother, Daniel S. Miller, Jr. She bequeaths all her Daniel S. Miller, Jr. She bequeaths all her jewelry, wearing apparel and silverware to her two daughters, Helen M. and Anna Gould.

The will sets apart a fund of \$30,000 for each of the children. It is to be invested by the executors and the securities deposited in the United States Trust Company for safe keeping. The income is to be paid to each child for life. Upon the death of either the principal is to go to his or her issue. All the real and perexalted, become possessed of occult powers, and in proportion as their physical chains grow lighter they may be nearer and nearer to the Great Power. 1

Arctic Flowers To the Editor of the Dispatch:

From the Norristown Herald.]

struck a woman's rights oo other side of the globe.

A man in Butler, Kan., while boring for

water, struck what he thinks is a wind mine.

A local scientist of considerable reputation, however, advances the theory that his augur

Have flowers ever been found in the Antarctic regions?
ALLEGHENY, January 21. FLOWERS. [No, but in the Arctic region there are 762 varieties of flowers, but their colors are not so

bright or varied as in warmer regions.] The First Eclipse of the Moor To the Editor of the Dispatch: What is the first record we have of the

stage hand at the Casino Theater hung his ne clipse of the moon? BEAVER, January 20. [It is recorded that the Chaldeans observed an eclipse of the moon at Babylon on March 19, 720 B. C.] A LARGE LIBRARY

stage hand at the Casino Theater hung his new overcoat on a peg near the street door, before he began shifting scenery for the rehearsal of "Nadjy." A few minutes later it was stolen. The man made a big stir about it, and said the coat cost him two weeks' wages. Lillian Russell heard him say it. She gave another stage hand \$29 and told him to buy an overcoat fustlike the missing one as soon as he could. When the man brought back the new coat Miss Russell hung it up on the same peg near the door. But she didn't go away and leave it for the next thief. She stood right by it, till the man who lost the other coat came out, kissed her hand and put on his new ulster. Is What a Butler Editor Calls This Journa From the Butler Citizen. J A "big" paper all round is THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH-broad in its views, unapproached

in the amount of genuine news it puts before its readers, and high in its standard of that She thought it wrong alone to roam, news. It takes the place of a tolerably large A bachelor to be: And, as I had a better home, library for its many thousand readers-for what She gave up all for me! Though oft she says, when out of sorts, science or art or fiction is not represented and She will return, I know treated of in its columns? We feel justified in That she would sue me in the courts saying that it is a paper for the people.

> Whene'er I come home late at night, She's sure to raise the deuce: And while I know I'm very tight, She swears I'm getting loose Nor can I hope to reconcile

If I but let her go!

My inconsistent dear-For if I chance to take a smile, She says I'm on a tear: -V. Y. Eccning Sun.

JONATHAN AND HIS CONTINENT.

AT THE THEATERS.

of Last Night.

of death. This man is no longer on this earth, or he might rejoice that in "La Tosca" he could find all the delicate refined delights that the most long-drawn-out hanging could afford. Sardon is not prone to niceness, and it is unusual for him to doff his hat to decency. When he has caught a plot, or the episode of a plot,

he has caught a plot, or the episode of a plot, which strikes him as being powerful he is api to write the play first, and let the critics tell him afterward, if they have a mind to, how

many outrages against morality, religion and common decency he has committed in the ac-tion and the dialogue. There is a splendid ex-hibition of this contemptuous disregard for the things most men still think should be respect-ed in M. Victorien Sardou's drama "La Tosca"

The lowest, vilest and most violent of man

passions are knit across and across the web of the story of the Italian singer. There is not a breath of anything that is pure and sweet in it. Even the action of Floria Tosca in murdering the infamous Scarpia, which seems noble by contrast with its context, is inspired by feelings which are hideowilk out of place in a woman's

tions of her work she made the common mis-take of expressing awful emotions with gross vocal disturbances. The highest indignation does not necessarily seek expression in a bel-lowing. Nor can a situation be made great by slipping through a series of statuesque poses strangely suggestive of sitting for a lithograph. And it must be said that there is a vulgarity in Miss Davenport's work at times which is really

painful.

Miss Davenport's dresses are becoming always, and they are very costly. Her jewels also are plentiful and gorgeous.

The Scarpia of Melbourne McDowell is understanting and contrality and and contrality.

The Scarpia of Melbourne McDowell is undoubtedly a masterly study and portraiture. Sardou, we should imagine, would like Mr. McDowell's conception of the character. That is precisely why Mr. McDowell is likely to turn the stomachs of most men and women who see him. The fidelity of the picture of a lecherous brute which he gives is so great that the bounds of decency are overstepped several times. The rest of the cast, though fairly competent, is not remarkable for individual brilliancy. Perhaps Mr. Ross would make it easier to understand why La Toscaloved Mario Canaradossi so dearly if his wig and forehead came to more even terms.

In this hurried review of an important event much must be necessarily left unsaid which it would be well to say. For instance, there is considerable ground for the belief that the introduction of much realism in the church scene is an offense against good taste to say the least. A Roman Catholic might regard the offense as graver still. But this is largely a matter to be left to the judgment of the individual. The scenery was not well placed upon the stage.

the stage.

Is it not possible for Manager Wilt to give

Is it not possible for Manager Wilt to give the public something better in the shape of a programme? The two sheets supposed to be a programme of "La Tosca" last night, did not even specify the number of acts in the play, and not a syllable of description was there of the scenes. Such a makeshift of a programme is worse than nothing at all. It is a disgrace to a theater which claims to be first-class.

Bijou Theater.

tion, on a somewhat grander scale, that was

seen here last season. The scenic effects were superb, and it is doubtful if anything surpass-

ing the barbaric splendor of the underground palace of Ayesha has ever been on a Pittsburg

stage. The choruses, by a numerous band of Arabs and Amhaggar, were most pleasing and peculiar. The female element predominates, the girls are pretty and their costumes rich.

The staging was admirable and the play in

not a great actress, made a decided ly favorable impression. The best talen in the cast belongs to Miss Tellul Evans, who, as Ustane, gave evidence of con-siderable dramatic power. Mr. M. B. Snyde

was dignified and manly as Horace Holly while Mr. William S. Harkins, in the character of Leo Vincent, appeared to excellent advant age. Mr. Charles Bowser personated Martin Brown, the American drummer in a manner

Brown, the American drummer, in a manner that brought roars of laughter from all parts

of the house.

The tableaux were marvels in their way, and

Harris' Theater.

An audience that is perfectly satisfied with

play after waiting three-quarters of an hour

for the curtain to rise 'must have witnesse

for the curtain to rise 'must have witnessed something a little above the ordinary. And that's just what the audience at Harris' Theater did at yesterday's matinee. The night performance began a little nearer the scheduled time. This delay was something unusual for this house, where the performances begin promptly on time, but the romantic melodrama, "The Romany Rye," was given so excellently in every respect that the packed house soon forgot its impatience. James L. Edwards, as the hero, the gipsy gentleman, was an ideal—heroic in voice, appearance and man-

an ideal—heroic in voice, appearance and man-ner—and the large company and beautiful scenery furnished by Mr. H. R. Jacobs are as good as could be asked for. Ouly three more matinees will be given of this play, on Wednes-day, Friday and Saturday.

Academy of Music.

Is there anyone who cares for variety pe

formances who does not know what to expect when the Rentz-Santley company is announced

The Casino Museum

There is a big aggregation of vaudeville artists at this popular little temple of amuse ment this week, headed by Heally and Saunders, and comprehending many others o note. In the curio hall there are several now

HER HEART'S ALL RIGHT.

Lillian Russell Does a Kind Act, if It is

Card for Her.

NEW YORK, January 21 .- A few days ago

THE TRIALS OF A BENEDICT.

special Telegram to the Dispatch.

one worth going to see. There was a good

"She," as presented at the Bijou Theater last

Selections From Max O'Rell's Bright Criti-La Tosca, She and Other Dramatic Events cisms on Americans and Their Manners-There was a man whom we once knew who Food for Laughter Peppered With Truth. would rather go to a hanging than his dinner; who doted on scatfolds, nooses and trap-doors, and could describe to anyone who would listen the demeanor of 50 criminals in the presence Nothing is ordinary in America. The ordinary American himself is extraordin

rily extraordinary. Meeting you in a railway carriage he will ask ou point blank where you are going, what you are doing and where you come from. By de-grees he grows bolder, and if the fancy takes him he will touch the cloth of your coat and ask "what you gave for that." He has not the least intention of being disagreeable. He, on bis part, will give you all the information you care to have about himself. He takes it for granted that you are as inquisitive as he is, and he is ready to satisfy your curiosity. He is

obliging.

This man, whom you began by taking for some ignorant babbler, presently gives to his conversation a turn that astonishes you. He peaks to you of France in a way which shows you that he is conversant with all that is going on there. The sayings and doings of General "Bolangere" are familiar to him. He knows the names of the chief members of the French Ministry. He is interested in M. Pasteur's researches; he has read a review and an account of M. Ernest Renan's last book, and of M. Victorien Sardou's latest play. He has judicious remarks to make upon literature. He knows his Shakespeare as not one Frenchman of his class knows Corneille, Racine, Moliere or Victor Hugo. You discover that he is well read, this man who says I come for I came, you read, this man who says I come for I came, you was, you hadn't ought, I don't know as I do, etc. He can give you information about his country as useful as it is exact.

He talks politics—even foreign politics—like a man of sense. He is far more enlightened on

contrast with its context, is inspired by feelings which are hideously out of place in a woman's breast except at the last foothold before the precipice. There is power in the convergence of the direct motives of the plot: several situations show the wonderful constructive genus of the dramatist, but "La Tosca" is not, in our judgment, a work of high art, because, beside portraying life truthfully, the tendency of the dramatic picture should be ennobling, elevating and healthful to the beholders.

It is sheer nonsense to think of "La Tosca" benefiting a living soul.

Miss Fanny Davenport presented Floria Tosca to a large audience at the Grand Opera House last night. Miss Davenport possesses many qualifications for the embodiment of this character. She has evidently given all her energies and great study to the part. The result is that her excite in distribution in darid the Irish question than people are generally in many qualifications for the embodiment of this character. She has evidently given all her energies and great study to the part. The result is that her acting is finished in detail and carefully jointed together. Where she fails to terrify or distress—and she has little else to do for the spectators—it is due to her natural defects and not to any negligence of hers. She bears her years well and is comely to a degree, and pleasing to many. Her great efforts occur in the third act where she hears and at last saves her lover who is being tortured in an adjoining room—and her anguish was distressing without evoking that degree of sympathy the episode justified—in the fourth act when she bargains with Scarpio for her lover's lite, and again in the last act when she discovers that her lover is really dead.

No doubt the work of Miss Davenport deserves commendation. In some of the few light touches which the character permits her to exhibit the quality of her comedy was high. It was so spontaneous. But in the heavier portions of her work she made the common mistake of expressing awful emotions with gross England.

If the American thirsts after money, it is not for the love of money, as a rule, but for the love of that which money can buy. In other words, avarice is a vice almost unknown in America. Jonathan does not amass gold for the pleasure of adding pile to pile and counting it. He pursues wealth to improve his position in life and to surround those dependent unor ilm with advantages and luxuries. He spend his money as gayly as he pockets it, especially when it is a question of gratifying his wife or daughters, who are the objects of his most assiduous attention. He is the first to admit that their love for diamonds is as absurd as it is costly, but he is good-humored, and says: Since they like them, why should they not

In Europe there is a false notion that Jonathan thinks only of money, that he passes his life in the worship of the, "almighty dollar." It is an error. I believe that at heart he cares but little for money. If a millionaire inspires respect it is as much for the activity and talent he has displayed in the winning of his fortune as for the dollars themselves. An American, who had nothing but his dollars to boast of, might easily see all English doors open to him out his millions alone would not give him the entree into the best society of Boston and New York. There he would be requested to produce some other recommendation. An American girl who was rich, but plain and stupid, would always find some English duke, French marquis or Italian count ready to marry her, but she will have great difficulty in finding an American gentleman who would look upon her fortune or her dot as a sufficient indemnity.

The beauty of the American women, like that of the men, is due much more to the animation of the face than to form or coloring. The average of good looks is very high, indeed. I do not woman during my six months' ramble through the States. American women generally enjoy that second youth which nature bestows also on numbers of French women. At 40 they bloom out into a more majestic beauty. The eyes retain their fire and luster, the skin does firm and white. It is true that in America hair turns gray early, but, so far from detracting from the woman's charms, it gives her an air of distinction, and is often positively an attrac-

That which is lacking in the pretty American faces of the East is color and freshness. The complexion is pale, and it is only their plumpnight, is the same weird and fantastic producness which comes to their rescue after 30 and remain thin generally fade quickly; the complexion becomes the color of whitey-brown paper, and wrinkles freely. If American women went in for more outdoor exercise: if they let the outer air penetrate constantly into their rooms; if they gave up living in hothouses they would have some color, and their beauty need perhaps fear no competition in Europe.

The staging was admirable and the play in-tensely interesting throughout.

Of course it is the spectacular effects which have made this curious play, introducing im-possible Africans and genuine Englishmen and Americans, so successful and popular. Yet the company is a strong one, quite capable, ap-parently, of better work than is required in this nondescript but remarkable piece. Miss Laura Clement, who took the leading role, is a fine-looking woman, and, though not a great actress, made a decided-If good style consists in not doing what the vulgar do, good style in America ought to consist for one thing in wearing no diamonds-unless democracy should demand this sign of equality. Diamonds are worn by the woman of fashion, the tradesman's wife, shop girls, work girls, servants-all the womankind. If you see a shabbily-dressed woman who has not a pair in her ears you may take it for granted that she has put them in pawn. Naturally, in America, as elsewhere, all that sparkles is not diamond.

There is a pronounced childish side to the character of all Americans. In less than a century they have stridden ahead of all the nations of the Old World: they are astonished at their own handiwork, and, like children with a splendid toy of their own manufacture in their hands, they say to you. "Look, just look, is it not a beauty?" And, indeed, the fact is that, for him who will look at it with unprejudiced eyes, the achievement is simply marvelous.

Should a minister indulge in unorthodox theories in the pulpit, the Eastern man will content himself with shaking his head and going to another church to perform his devotions the Sunday after. The Pennsylvanian will open violent polemic in the newspapers of the locality. The Kansas man will wait for the minister at the church door and give him a sound thrashing.

American hospitality is princely. You are not often invited, even in houses where the daily menu is of the most appetizing, to go and share the family dinner. You are not invited to dine, a fete is got up for you. If this cannot be arranged, you may not be invited at all. America suffers from this state of things.

The country's genius, instead of consecration all its time to the production of works which would tend to elevate the ideas and aspirations of the people, is obliged to think of money making. To the American woman the diamond is not

when the Rentz-Santiey company is announced at the Academy of Music? The faces, the forms, the burlesque business and the feminine specialties that have always been associated with the names Rentz-Santiey, are to be found in the same quarter still. Of its kind it is unequaled, and a large audience testified its approval of the performance last night. an object of luxury, it is an object of prime necessity. An English old maid would do without her tea before an American woman would go without diamonds.

happy combination of the Frenchman and the Englishman, having less stiffness than the lat-ter and more simplicity than the former. The character of the American is English

tradictions, which are still more accentuated This necessity for being rich is the reverse side of the medal in America, where, more than

from the point of view of its contrasts and con-

anywhere else, talent without money is a use

The American may be eccentric, or what you will, but he is never monotonous.

NOT A MERE PIGUREHEAD.

Brooklyn's Famous Invalid at the Head of Manufacturing Concern. special Telegram to the Dispatch. BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 21.-Nearly

year ago Miss Mollie Fancher, the famous invalid of Brooklyn, became the Vice President of the Sargent Manufacturing Company a concern in this city that makes and deals in goods designed for the comfort of sick people. Ever since that time all the meetings of the company have been held in the lady's darkened chamber, from which she has not stirred for 23 years. The fact that she thus became conyears. The fact that she thus became connected with a manufacturing enterprise was
kept from the public out of respect to her sentiveness. Of course it came out after a time,
and it reveals more than ever the remarkable
genius of the invalid. Said Mr. George F.
Sarrent, the President of the company, to-day:
"Miss Fancher is no figurehead in this concern, but one of the most active and valuable
members. She knows all about the sufferings
of invalids, and just how to relieve them. We
had and have no desire to make any capital out
of the use of Miss Fancher's name; alse is exceedingly sensitive about parading her sufferings."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Of the 198 members of the Illinois Legature, 128 were born outside the State. -A little boy living in Rondout, N. Y., was attacked with a severe cold last week, which brought on a fever, and he was booked by the family physician for a long illness. His thirst, however, gave him a craving for oranges, and his mother indulged his appetite till he had swallowed four very large ones. The next morning the fever was gone and the little fellow was prancing about the house in good spirits. This was three days ago. The cold remains but the fears has not resurred.

ins, but the fever has not return -There is a little yellow bee in Honduras that is very much like the little yellow flies found about corn silks. The bees are without stings, and the most industrious little insects imaginable. They build in hollows in trees and wherever they can find a lodgment, and they gather a double handful of honey of delicious flavor in these nests of rough comb. So plentiful are they that a person can take a hatchet and cut into the knot hole in the trees and soon collect all the honey he wants to without the danger of being stung by the bees.

-A party of hunters while skirmishing around Green Pond, on Anastasia Island, Fla. recently for rabbit, ran into a nest of rattle nakes. There were three big snakes in a snakes. There were three big snakes in a bunch, measuring from 8 to 8½ feet in length. There was lively shooting for a few minutes, and when the battle was over the stench was so strong that the visitors had to retire from the field after securing the rattles. Strange to say the largest snake had the smallest rattle, a mere stub, while the rattles from one of the others number 15 and a button.

-There are two ways of splitting a piece of paper. One is to lay the sheet of paper on a piece of glass, soak it thoroughly with water and then press it smoothly all over the glass. With a little care the under half of the sheet can be pealed off, leaving the upper half on the glass. Let this dry and it will come off the glass very easily; of course the glass must be perfectly clean. The second way is a better one, but it requires some good practice. Paste a piece of cloth or strong paper on each side of the sheet to be split. When it is thoroughly dried pull the two pieces of cloth apart suddenly and violently. The paste can then be softened with water and the two halves of the sheet easily taken off the cloths. With a little care the under half of the sheet

—Farmington, Me., has an unnatural curiosity in the line of stinginess. A young lady went into a dentist's office a few days ago and had her teeth examined. The doctor reported them badly decayed, but said that with quite a sum of money he could put them in good shape. The young lady departed, saying she would report to her husband and call again in a few days. She did so, and on her second call she was accompanied by her father, the latter telling the dentist to go ahead and he would pay the bill. Thinking the dentist might wonder why he was paying the bill the father explained that the husband had said his wife's teeth decayed before he married her and he was not going to pay for fixing them up; her father ought to do it. ported them padly decayed, but said that with

-Solomon England, of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, went hunting for bear one day last week. He came upon one rather suddenly in a narrow mountain pathway, and there was mutual surprise from which bruin recovered first. Bruin made for the hunter, and the hunter dropped his gun, made for a sapling which he climbed just in time to escape having a hugging match with the bear. The bear kept guard for several hours, and England, becoming afraid that it would be an all-night job, began yelling for a friend who started out on the hunt with him who finally heard the calls for assistance. He dispatched bruin with two or three balls from his Winchester, and England slid down off the tree. The hear weighed 350 pounds. was mutual surprise from which bruin recov-

-Last week a St. John Indian named Solomon Paul, who lives on Indian Islands, Me., startled his neighbors by rushing in among Me., startled his neighbors by rushing in among them as though 10,000 demons were pursuing nim. According to his story he was sitting alone eating his supper, as usual, when the door was suddenly swung open with a bang, and simultaneously with it he heard the most awful hubbub in the room overhead and on the stairs, as though a ton of chains were being hurled in every direction. As soon as he could collect his scattered senses from the awful fright he made a mad rush for the open air, and couldn't be induced to enter the house again till some of his friends volunteered to stay with him. He has no idea what it was that caused it, and his nerves are very much shattered over it.

—A new scheme of card telegrams is

-A new scheme of card telegrams is being tried in Hungary for use in districts having a postoffice, but without a telegraphic service. Cards are sold at the postoffice at the price of 35 kreutzer for five words, excess to be paid for by additional postage stamps, to be affixed at the corner. The telegram can be put in any letter box, and is forwarded to the nearin any letter box, and is forwarded to the near-est telegraph office, and from there it is dis-patched without further delay or charge. It is not so generally known to the public as it might be that in England telegrams can be posted at any pillar box, and will be sent on from the nearest telegraph office. Some such scheme of special forms for this purpose, in the shape of card telegrams, might render this of greater practical utility, and the example of Hungary is worthy of the attention of the post-office authorities.

-An old man living up in the mountains near Ellijay, Ga., has had his wife's grave surrounded by several lightning rods. While the old lady was living, lightning struck the old man so often that he dreaded to think of even his wife's body being struck, so he bought the rods. He's got 95 of his dead wife's dresses and 35 pairs of her shoes piled up in the house, and he wouldn't sell them for anything. He is a queer customer. He's got a hat for every day in the week, and the last one of them is out of style. He wears a beaver on Sunday, white hat on Monday, a slouch hat on Tuesday, a faded derby on Wednesday, an old brown wool hat on Thursday, an old-fashioned white derby on Friday and a coon skin cap on Saturday. He has 40 pairs of boots, and he is buying new ones every week or so. Another curious thing about the old man is that he has a mania for pocket knives and has 125 of them, and is still adding to his collection. He's a farmer, and every few days he brings a load of extra fine potatoes to sell. He won't accept any kind of money for them unless it's silver or gold. He wants hard money, and will take no other kind for his potatoes. He recently married a 16-year-old girl, though he's 60 himself. a queer customer. He's got a hat for every

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

Adding Insult to Injury .- First Shopping Fiend-Madam, that's my muff! Second Shopping Fiend-Why, how inexcusably tunid of me to pick up an imitation monkey-sk

A Lonesome Life .- Friend (to sick man)

-Don't you find the long days lonesome, John, confined as you are to your bed and easy chair? Sick Man-Lonesome, friend. That doesn't exnoon with a six months' gas bill, and I paid the bill and put my arms around his neck and called him brother .- New York Sun. Theory and Practice.-Doctor (to brother

physician)—Yes, gentlemen, the sovereign remedy for all ills is fresh air, and plenty of it. People don't let enough air into their house I must burry: I'm on an errand. Brother Physician-Going far?

"No, only down to the hardware store to get half a mile of weather-stripping."-New York Weekly. Uncle Berkshire-Heow much be that

Jeweler-Forty dollars. Uncle Berkshire—En that smaller one? Jeweler—Fifty dollars. Uncle Berkshire—En the smallest one? Jeweler-Seventy-five dollars. Uncle Berkshire-Goeb, mister! How much in to watch?-Jeweler's Weekly.

Catering for His Wife .- Countryman (to rocer)-Mister, do you keep this-what d'ye call -Sweltzer cheese? It's all holes and sme Grocer-Oh, yes. Countryman-Well, glmme a pound chunk of it;

it's for my wife; she's very fond of it, but as for me, by gum, I can't even eat the holes.

Grocer—Tell your wife to cut the holes out an'throw them away.—The Epoch. Speaking Literally .- Miss Breezy (to

Prof. X., of the Natural History Museum)-Do you not think, Prof. X., that Miss Smith, at the ciano there, is a very beautiful girl?

piano there, is a very beautiful girl?

Prof. X.—Er-yes, indeed, Miss Breezy, she is exceedingly lovely.

Miss Breezy—I have aiways contended, Professor, that she is one of the most beautiful girls in Chicago, and that there are no files on her.

Prof. X. (here his profession shows itself)—Yes, Miss Breezy, but I suppose that in the summer, when the weather is very warm, she is naturally more or less troubled with them.—New York Sun. Miscalculation .- "John," said a wife who

was supposed to be on her deathbed, "in case of my death I think a man of your temperament and domestic nature, aside from the good of the chiliren, ought to marry again." "Do you think so, my dear."
"I certainly do, after a reasonable length of

"Well, now, do you know, my dear, that re-"Well, now, do you know, my dear, that re-lieres my mind of a great burden. The little widow Jenkins has acted rather demure toward me ever since you were taken sick. She is not the woman that you are, of course, a strong minded, intelligent woman of character, but she is plump and pretty, and I am sure she would make me a very desirable wife."

The next day Mrs. John was able to attup, the

following day she went down stairs, and on the third day she was planning for a new dress. - New York Sun.